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The Intelligencer

WHEELING, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.
 First District—B. B. DOVERNER, of Ohio County.
 Second District—A. G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co.
 Third District—J. H. HULLING, of Kanawha Co.
 Fourth District—WARREN MILLER, of Jackson Co.
 FOR STATE SENATOR—FIRST DISTRICT.
 N. E. WHITAKER.
 FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
 JOSEPH C. BRADY.
 ARKHAM STAMM.
 ALEX. R. CAMPBELL.
 S. G. SMITH.
 FOR JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT.
 T. J. HUGHES.
 FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
 JAMES C. LEWIS.

"We are engaged this year in a movement to keep our business at home. We have discovered that if we don't keep our business, our business will not keep us."—Governor McKinley at Buffalo, October 26.

The Result in West Virginia.

While Senator Faulkner, as chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, is putting out sanguine predictions of Democratic success in West Virginia, Democrats who have more intimate knowledge of the situation know that it does not justify the official predictions. Here is one of them as he is quoted by the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch:

A prominent Democratic government official who has been stumping with Mr. Wilson in West Virginia talks in a different strain. He has just returned from his trip and says:

"It is impossible that there should be a solid delegation. I consider that the First district, which includes Wheeling, is now lost beyond any recall. Mr. Wilson is also beaten unless he can pull up very greatly in the next few days. Then, too, it is said, Alderson has a stiff fight on his hands. He, like Wilson and Howard, is doomed; for, mark my words, this is a Republican year in West Virginia."

"I shall be surprised to find more than one Democrat in the delegation. The state is being contested as never before, and every available man that can be thrown on the stump by our people is going out this week. But I fear it cannot stem the tide."

From a Democratic point of view

The First district is lost beyond recall;

Mr. Wilson is beaten unless he can pull up very greatly in the next few days;

Mr. Alderson has a stiff fight on his hands in the Third district;

This is a Republican year in West Virginia.

This Democratic observer says nothing of the outlook in the Fourth district, where the signs indicate that Miller, the Republican nominee, has a better chance of election than Harvey, his Democratic opponent.

All along the line there is encouragement for every protectionist to exert himself to the utmost to pile up such a majority as shall overwhelm the free traders. Let us have something big and handsome while we are about it.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. If he had waited until after next Tuesday he might have been too tired to write one.

Concerning Sugar.

Either the Register does not read its own news or takes it for granted that its readers pass that over and lose themselves in its editorial snake stories. Note what the Register said yesterday in its editorial columns about the drop in sugar:

Sugar took another drop yesterday, as the new schedule in our local market report this morning shows. The effect of the new tariff in lessening the price of the necessary of life is already felt and will be felt more and more as the new measure takes hold, and in order to meet the cutting of prices by large jobbers who are unloading on the market just now. The chances are that sugar will go still lower, notwithstanding the refugees are virtually closed."

Now note the explanation of the drop as given in the Register's news columns: Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—Sugar took another tumble in price to-day and surprised the jobbers, who had concluded that it was already down to the bottom notch. It was regarded as a slip-back by the refiners at the wholesale grocers who had recently unloaded large quantities of sugar on the market before the refinery compact prices. Said a well-known jobber: "This dropping off in price has been decided upon by the refiners on all the sugars received before the Wilson tariff schedule and known as second-hand sugars, in order to meet the cutting of prices by large jobbers who are unloading on the market just now. The chances are that sugar will go still lower, notwithstanding the refugees are virtually closed."

The reduction extends to all grades of refined and averages 1/4 of a cent per pound.

Instead, then, of the drop in sugar being due to the "beneficial influence" of the new tariff—which took sugar off the free list and made it dutiable because the sugar trust wanted it that way—the drop is due to the determina-

tion of the trust to revenge itself on those wholesalers who have been unloading to the detriment of the trust.

If the Register will for a moment indulge itself in the unusual luxury of a little thought it will see that in its anxiety to make a campaign point it is playing havoc with the free trade theory. It is free trade doctrine that the consumer always pays the duty. Has the Register so soon forgotten that "the tariff is a tax"? With regard to sugar this is entirely true, for a purely revenue duty is a tax on the consumer, and that is the kind of duty the sugar duty is.

Presently the fight between the wholesalers and the sugar trust will end—with the trust on top—and the elections will be over, and then the sugar trust will do its perfect work. The Register must not forget that so eminent a member of its party as William London Wilson, in a speech in the house, declared that the present bill would put into the coffers of the sugar trust more than forty millions of dollars at one swipe.

Every dollar that money will come out of the pockets of the people, and the drain will be severest on the poor, who are least able to stand it.

Don't bet. Your vote may be challenged and lost on that account.

Mr. Howard Talking Nonsense. At his meeting in this city last Tuesday night, Mr. Howard, as reported by the Register, asked: "Will Captain Dovenor vote to compel the employers of labor to pay a fair day's wages for a fair day's work? I will."

Of course Mr. Howard knows that this is utter nonsense. As a lawyer he knows that Congress has no jurisdiction over the question. He knows that Congress cannot compel any employer to pay one cent in more in wages than he would pay without the interference of Congress.

He knows that no Congress, whether Democratic or Republican, would pass a bill to say what any employer shall pay his employees. He knows that if any Congress were to pass such a bill the supreme court of the United States, whether Democratic or Republican, would declare it unconstitutional.

Finally, Mr. Howard knows that all that Congress can do in the matter of wages is to pass such laws for the protection of home industries as shall enable employers to pay good wages, leaving the rest to employers and their employees.

If Mr. Howard did not realize that his case is desperate he would not resort to such desperate and absurd talk as this.

If you believe in protection, be at the polls on election day to work for protection.

A Good Example.

On Tuesday evening the child of a well known physician of this city died of diphtheria. At an early hour yesterday morning the little one was buried. No crowding in of friends was permitted. Everything was done to prevent the spread of the dread disease from that case.

It was not because this father and mother loved their child less that they made haste to lay him away, it was because they had an intelligent appreciation of the danger and did their best as good citizens and good neighbors for the common protection.

The example of this thoughtful physician is a good one to follow wherever there is death from contagious or infectious disease. The remains should be interred as quickly as possible and nobody should be allowed to enter the house, except in case of absolute necessity, until the premises shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

There is in Wheeling plenty of material for diphtheria and kindred diseases to feed on and only the greatest care can prevent an outbreak this winter. This is the opinion of medical men, and the people will do well to govern themselves accordingly.

Mr. Howard is misinformed. The editor of the INTELLIGENCER has not abused him publicly or privately.

Stirring Up Religious Strife.

The desperate Register misrepresents Mr. A. R. Campbell, Republican nominee for the legislature in Ohio county, as saying, in Tunnell in 1892: "The thing we have to fight in the country districts is the lower class of labor, and in the city we have the Catholic church to fight." Mr. Campbell never said any such thing.

The Register and its party friends are doing their level best to work on the Catholics of this community in the hope of saving some of the free trade ticket. It is a bad cause that seems to its advocates to require so malicious a kind of campaigning.

Catholics and Protestants get along here as neighbors and friends, and he is a public enemy who tries to array them against each other. Such tactics are against the American spirit of civil and religious liberty, and deserve the condemnation of every good citizen.

Don't trade your vote with anybody for anything. If you are in favor of protection vote the ticket of protection. Don't under any circumstances poll a vote that can be construed as favoring free trade.

Why isn't the Hon. John J. Davis, of Harrison county, allowed to address wage-earners in this manufacturing city, for example? He is in thorough accord with the most advanced free trade element of his party, and he got there long before most of them. Are the managers afraid of him?

The issue is squarely made between protection and free trade. Every thinking man knows which he wants. If he wants protection he should not vote for free trade.

The party of free trade in this country has but made a beginning. The war is to go on. President Cleveland says

so. Prof. Wilson says so. Everybody knows that the war against the industries of the country will go on if the Democratic party be given the power to carry it on. This is a good time to call a halt.

WAGES AND CITIZENSHIP.

A Vote for Free Trade is a Vote to Debase Labor—A Vote for Protection is a Vote to Elevate It.

New York Press.

The dominant issue in the state and congressional elections which take place one week from to-day is identical throughout the north. In every northern commonwealth from sturdy New England to that New America which fronts the Pacific in its mighty strength and its splendid promise, in the smaller as well as the greater members of the sisterhood of the Union, in the farming, the mining, the industrial states, the supreme issue is everywhere the same. And that issue has never been stated with higher eloquence, clearer logic or more convincing force than in the words of Senator Hoar in his masterly address to the voters of Fall River last week. The venerable Massachusetts statesman, who worthily upholds in the senate of the United States the glorious traditions of that historic commonwealth whose names are inseparably identified with the names of Webster, of Sumner and with the imperishable cause of human liberty, portrayed the whole issue at stake before the American people when he said:

"Elsewhere the wages of the workmen are according to the convenience of the employer, in this country the wages of the workman is the king's salary. This country is governed, ought to be governed, and ever shall be governed by the votes of the men who do its work. You cannot navigate the ship of state, with its costly freight of humanity and liberty, past the breakers and over the shoals and by the rocks and across the stormy ocean of human history with a half starved pilot. The standard of the wages of this country is the standard of its civilization. To raise wages is to raise citizenship."

This broad and luminous statement lifts up the question of protection and puts it on the plane where it belongs. Every American citizen is a political sovereign in his own right, but without that personal independence which enables the workman to live in a comfortable home, to clothe and feed his family comfortably and to educate his children, civic sovereignty is a delusion and a sham. Men whose wages are a pittance, whose homes are hovels, whose manhood is sold in the cheapest market and degraded by the chains of servitude, are not and never can be sovereigns.

Protectionism has elevated citizenship by raising wages. It gave the workman during its period of ascendancy such prosperity, freedom and such power as labor never known in any other country. To-day the Republican party stands in line of battle from the Atlantic to the Pacific, demanding in the name of justice, progress and liberty that American wages shall be restored to American citizens, that the wanton and treasonable Democratic war upon the homes and manhood of the people shall cease, and that the crippled industries of the republic shall be allowed to revive unhampered by the paralysis and disaster of further tariff reduction. The Democratic party is explicitly pledged by the utterance of its President, its speaker of the house, its chairman of the ways and means committee, and all its most powerful leader, to continue the assault until the defenses of American industries are utterly destroyed. The question to be decided by the ballots that shall speak the mandate of the people, is whether protection or free trade shall triumph; whether citizenship shall be maintained or debased; whether the country shall have rest, recuperation and advancement, or whether it shall stagger under blow after blow dealt by the hand of free trade fanaticism and disloyalty.

In this momentous contest no community has so deep an interest as this imperial commonwealth. The foremost industrial state in the union, with boundless resources, with unequalled manufacturing equipment, with a proud record of magnificent progress and a name illustrious in foreign lands as the greatest exponent of American energy and genius, New York holds the scales of power and her ballots sway the balance of the nation's destiny. Here in this state and this metropolis the disaster and destitution caused by the purpose of Grover Cleveland and his associates to break down American industrial independence have been felt with severest force; here the pecuniary losses inflicted by Clevelandism have been most crushing; here in this great mart of civilization the distress of the people has been the keenest; and here the just resentment of patriotic citizens against the policy of imbecility, inhumanity and ruin should find its sternest expression and speak with its mightiest voice. New York must lead the column of Americanism, Republicanism and protection; and her majority for Morton and Saxton should be at least one hundred thousand votes.

SECOND DISTRICT.

The Vote of 1892 in Wilson's District, for the Purpose of Comparison.

Following is the vote by counties in the Second congressional district in the presidential election two years ago:

COUNTIES.	Dem.	Rep.	Pro. Pop.
Barbour.....	1,252	1,434	2,686
Berkeley.....	2,129	2,353	4,482
Grant.....	400	1,118	62
Hampshire.....	1,879	529	1,107
Jefferson.....	1,521	1,089	7
Marion.....	2,863	2,050	129
Mineral.....	1,281	1,154	79
Monongalia.....	1,617	2,253	31
Morgan.....	581	911	19
Penitentiary.....	1,080	711	0
Preston.....	1,215	2,538	81
Putnam.....	1,621	2,37	11
Taylor.....	1,163	1,329	26
Tucker.....	867	823	7
Total.....	17,807	20,736	335

Wilson's plurality, 1,601.

Two years previous, in 1890, when the Republican slump throughout the country was not near so large as in 1892, Wilson's plurality was 2,065. In 1888 it was only 378; in 1886 it was 90; in 1884 it was 1,534 and in 1882 it was 10. This year a change of a little more than 500 votes in the entire fifteen counties will wipe out the plurality of two years ago.

Right You Are.

Pittsburgh Times.

If W. L. Wilson's chairman, John McGraw, is going to sue anybody for the alleged burglarizing of his campaign correspondence he ought to be about it. Folks are beginning to hoot at his burglar story, and to hint that it is one of the Hon. John's own invention.

MCKINLEY AND WILSON ABROAD.

In 1890 William McKinley was burned in effigy in the English manufacturing city of Sheffield; but in 1894 William L. Wilson was burned and died in London because he is the author of a free trade tariff bill. These are significant facts.

R. C. TAYLOR, Murfreesboro, Tenn., writes: I have used the Japanese Pile Cure with great satisfaction and success. Chas. R. Goetze and W. W. Irwin.

DESPERATE FREE TRADERS

Even Attempt to Prevent the Advertisement of Protectionist Meetings in the Second District.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 31.—Another evidence of the panic in the Democratic ranks in the Second district is shown by the way Republican advertisements have been treated by free trade henchmen. Advertisements of Republican meetings, posters and circulars gotten out by the Republican committee have been systematically torn down and destroyed right straight along since the opening of the campaign. A number of posters of the recent Sturgis meeting at Grafton were put up on the county bridge here, among other places, all of which were destroyed by Democratic vandals in the darkness of night, when their nefarious work could not be detected. The same thing has been going on regularly at Philippi, Fairmont, and other places generally all over the district. In the region of country about the Monongah mines posters were put up quoting Mr. Wilson on the coal question, as taken from the Congressional Record. These were promptly mutilated for, of course, Mr. Wilson's inconsistent record on coal and other things will not bear the light of day.

THE ABLEST FREE TRADER

In the West Virginia Democracy Confined to the Interior—Speaking Against Camden.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SUTTON, W. VA., Oct. 31.—Hon. John J. Davis, of Clarksburg, the noted free trader, has been in this county making his usual straight-from-the-shoulder free trade speeches. It has been well known for years that Mr. Davis has been a free trader, and it has not been many years since the Democratic party in this district relegated Mr. Davis to the rear on account of his extreme views on this question. But in this end of the district no seems now to have a strong following in his party, although quite a large sprinkling of them do not take so well to Mr. Davis's extreme views.

His thrusters at the Gorman, Brice, Camden, MacCorkle stripe of Democrats were swallowed by the Camden element with distorted faces. Mr. Davis does not seem to have the standing in his party to which he is entitled. He is the ablest exponent of Democratic free trade doctrine in the state, and why is it that Mr. Davis is left in the interior? The answer is so plain that a way-faring man, though a fool, need not err therein.

LUMBER PLANT CLOSES

On Account of Hard Times—A Braxton County Industry Suffering.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PALMER, W. VA., Oct. 31.—The Holly river lumber plant, located at this place, in Braxton county, has closed down for an indefinite period. The cause is understood to be inability to realize sufficiently at profitable prices. This is one of the finest lumber plants in the state, and its closing down will throw out of employment about 200 men at the threshold of the winter season. The great majority have no means of support other than their labor; in fact, the company has not been able to realize sufficient cash to pay for a large portion of the labor already performed.

Beyond Comparison. Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures scrofula, dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

STIFEL & CO.'S Wrap Department is the most attractive in the state. The choicest styles are always found there.

MCKINLEY AND WILSON ABROAD.

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A WRECK

of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excesses. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a thousand and one derangements of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunate to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but terse language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 633 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SHOES—ALEXANDER.

WHAT MATTERS IT. How long a shoe may wear if it is uncomfortable during the whole time of service.

SOME DO THAT. SHOES.

OTHER DO NOT. We sell the kind that no boy and we don't and it necessary to sacrifice wear either.

We fit feet correctly. Remember that please, when you think of shoes.

SHOE SELLER, 1019 Main St.

One chance in a \$100 piano with each even dollar's worth of shoes.

The Perfume of Violets

The perfume of violets, the flow of the rose, and the flash of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

A WEAK HEART.

What a Fearfully Dangerous Thing it Is!

And Yet How Few People Heed its Terrible Warnings.

What Does that Palpitation and Shortness of Breath Mean to You?

Persons with weak heart get out of breath easily and have palpitation on the least exertion. As it gets worse they have dizziness, swimming of the eye-sight, headache, faint, sinking feelings attended by strange sensations. There is generally more or less nervousness and sleeplessness.

It is fearfully common, and neglect is fatal. You can get well by taking the right medicine now. Mrs. Mary L. Robie, of Morrisville, Vt., states:

"For many years I have had heart disease. My family on both sides have been predisposed to it. I had terrible prickling sensations and numbness in my hands. I suffered terribly, and was greatly worried. I would be taken with bad spells and gasp for breath. I seemed as though I should die."

"Doctors did me no good, neither did medicines. At last I began using that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Well, I wish I could tell you the marvelous effects it had on me. I tell you it was simply wonderful."



MRS. MARY L. ROBIE.

"It helped me immediately, and I continued to steadily improve under its powerful influence. I am now seventy-seven years old, and owe my good health entirely to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy."

"My grandfather died at 103 years of age; my father at 91. If they could only have had this medicine they might have reached a ripe old age. I cannot speak half highly enough of it." If you have weak heart, weak nerves or bad blood, take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It cures Dr. Greene's discovery, is our most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter, at his office, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York City.

FUR CAPES—J. S. R. & CO.

Fur Capes! The choicest selections from the best Furriers. All the newest designs. We have Capes 22 inches long and Capes 38 inches long and all the intermediate lengths. We invite your inspection.

A LARGE STOCK OF

ASTRACHAN.

ELECTRIC SEAL.

WOOL SEAL.

SHEARED CONEY.

PERSIAN.

BEAVER.

MINK.

MARTIN.

The choicest selections from the best Furriers. All the newest designs. We have Capes 22 inches long and Capes 38 inches long and all the intermediate lengths. We invite your inspection.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. B. B. Dovenor Will Address Meetings at the Following Places, up to and including November 5, 1894.

Bethany, Brooke county, Thursday, November 1, 7:30 p. m.

McKenney, Marshall county, Friday, November 2, 7:30 p. m.

Wheeling, Ohio county, Saturday, November 3, 7:30 p. m.

Bethwood, Marshall county, Monday, November 5, 7:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

ENGAGEMENT OF Willard & Spenser's Opera Co.,

Direct from their Famous 131-Night Run at the Grand and Chestnut Street Theatres, Philadelphia, Presenting

The Princess Bonnie.

By the Author of THE LITTLE TYCOON.

80—PEOPLE—80

—INCLUDING—

FRANK DANIEL, ELKSORE MAYO, BOB, ROBERTSON, LILLIAN SWAIN MARION, MARILLA BAKER, N. S. BURNHAM, FRANCES BURNHAM, JOSEPH GREENGLASS, MOUNT JURY WALKER.

Prices—All seats on lower floor, \$1.50; admission \$1.00. Balcony—Reserved seats, \$1.00; admission, 50c. Seats on sale at C. A. House's music store Tuesday, October 31, 1894.

ONE NIGHT! Monday, November 5, ONLY.

AUGUSTUS PITOU'S Grand Scenic Drama, THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

Grand Company! Sparkling Comedy! AUGUSTUS PITOU, Manager and Proprietor.

Special Series—Club House at 8:30; Shipyard, 9:15; Hotel Corridor, 9:30; Hotel Interior, 9:50; South Street, 10:00; Park Mary Vale, 10:30.

Admission 50c and 75c. Reserved seats \$1.00. Seats on sale at C. A. House's music store. Sale to commence Friday, November 2, 1894.